

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 93 23:36:12 PST  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #36  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Thu, 7 Jan 93                      Volume 93 : Issue    36

Today's Topics:

    1200Mhz is not a microwave band! (2 msgs)  
        430mhz band under th  
        430MHz band under threat!  
    [ANS] County Hunter Reports  
    Anybody want to talk about Clover?  
    ARRL 10 meter preamp help?  
        CTCSS  
    Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 07 January  
        Dayton Hamfest Camping  
        Distinct Checks  
    Ham transmissions-a hypothetical situation  
    HELP: ICOM IC2SE Mods & US info Wanted (2 msgs)  
        Origin of "88's" and "73's" ?  
        Radio Robbery  
    WANTED: Repeater controller comments  
    Yaesu FT-1001 or FT-1005 coming???  
        Yaesu FT-5100 Help

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: 5 JAN 93 13:36:24  
From: decrcrl!news.crl.dec.com!dbased.nuo.dec.com!nnnpd.lkg.dec.com!  
ryn.mro4.dec.com!cimfie.enet.dec.com!taber@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: 1200Mhz is not a microwave band!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu



little@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: 430mhz band under th  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Folks, this isn't that difficult of an issue. Why can't the various posters read what's been written instead of simply repeating themselves?

To Jay Maynard:

I haven't seen a single reply that has advocated the position that closed repeaters can't exist or that the amateur population as a whole has a right to use your equipment. Why do you insist on arguing that point?

What they have put forth as a position is that your repeater has not been granted exclusive use of its frequency pair. The FCC regulations make that specific statement as was previously posted.

The car anaolgies have been trying to point out that you can own and operate your Porsche, but don't expect to prohibit others from using the road you happen to be travelling on. I think an interesting analogy would be to criminal law that has ruled if you do not take precautions to prevent unauthorized access or use of something (like your house or car or computer) than your rights of prosecution are greatly diminished or forfeited.)

To the others arguing about jammers:

I haven't seen a single reply that has advocated a position that it is acceptable to start transmitting on a frequency that is in use. It doesn't matter who is currently using the frequency, the second station must wait. If an operational repeater is not currently transmitting on its assigned frequency, then by the FCC regulations a simplex QSO may take place on that frequency and the rpeater must wait until the frequency is free before transmitting. Obviously this is easier said than done, especially if the simplex QSO is occurring on the repeaters input frequency. And none of this is necessarily good operating practice, but there are no regulations prohibiting a simplex QSO on a repeater's assigned frequency.

As was stated before, this is identical to an HF net. The HF net (or even the ARRL broadcasts!) are not granted exclusive use of the frequency. The net can ask the current users of the frequency to QSY, but otherwise have no rights to the frequency. The net must wait until completion of the current communication or move to another frequency.

Sheesh...

73,  
Todd  
N9MWB

-----  
Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1993 02:58:38 GMT  
From: nntp.telebit.com!phr@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: 430MHz band under threat!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C0HICn.51A@NeoSoft.com> jreese@NeoSoft.com (Jim Reese) writes:

The group I belong to is part of a large inter-city linked radio system. The Houston group supports six sites. That's six repeaters and thirteen full-duplex link radios. This includes all antennas, radios, duplexors, power, insurance, etc. Our budget easily exceeds \$1500 per year.

Our group dues are \$120 per year. As of last year, there was a \$90 surplus in the bank account. I'm not getting rich on this, folks...just paying the bills.

You have some a fabulous system with so many radios and only 12 or 13 users? This is efficient use of spectrum?

-----  
Date: 8 Jan 93 03:53:50 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: [ANS] County Hunter Reports  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Could someone post the reports that county hunters use? I've heard  
>"threes" and such and would like to know what reports they use and what  
>they mean.

>  
"Threes" refers to a report of 3 x 3 (three by three) in the RS system. Also heard is the "bang bang" which means a 2 x 2 report. These are weak signal reports, normally used when a mobile is in a county inside of the "zone for the band" i.e. someone in Cook County (IL) trying to work a mobile in Dupage county on 20 meters. Obviously weak ground wave.

-----  
Date: 8 Jan 1993 02:30:03 GMT  
From: swrinde!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!darkstar.UCSC.EDU!cats.ucsc.edu!  
haynes@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Anybody want to talk about Clover?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jan08.002154.9846@news.mentorg.com> hanko@hanko.mentorg.com (Hank Oredson) writes:

>Sounds interesting.  
>Working on CLOVER interface with my BBS code.  
>Will be on 14.084 or 21.084 for initial testing ...

Well I'm not knocking the product which is after all new and still evolving; but so far I'm pretty disappointed with it. I had hoped that DSP and advanced modulation and coding techniques would lead to reliable communication under difficult band conditions. At it now stands it flies under good conditions, and if you are interested in running a BBS maybe that is what you want; but it really falls apart under poor condx.

I notice that if I type very slowly it sends short packets; but if I start to load up the transmit buffer it shifts into a long packet mode and that always loses.

--

haynes@cats.ucsc.edu  
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"

"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"

Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

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Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1993 17:05:43 GMT  
From: decctl!news.crl.dec.com!dbased.nuo.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!  
nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!nuts2u.enet.dec.com!little@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: ARRL 10 meter preamp help?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I just finished building a bread board version of the dual gate MOSFET 10 meter preamp described in the ARRL Handbook. My problem is that I can't get the thing to function properly. At the moment it operates more as an attenuator than an amplifier.

I can peak the variable capacitor, but find very little change in signal strength when adjusting the slug tuned coil. The coil is one I wound myself on a form salvaged from another coil.

The write up describes circuit placement as not being critical and this is after all only 28 MHz. I'm at a loss to figure out how to "debug" the circuit. Any suggestions?

73,  
Todd  
N9MWB

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Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1993 02:32:13 GMT  
From: tcsi.com!iat.holonet.net!bwilkins@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: CTCSS  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

eri316@tijc02.uucp (Ed Ingraham) writes:

:  
: If two stations transmit at the same time on the input of a repeater,  
: one with the CTCSS which the repeater uses and one without, what comes out  
: of the repeater transmitter?  
:  
: If the CTCSS signal is stronger, he comes through. Otherwise, nothing. Right?

That is right. CTCSS is not a cure all ... its use is to mask nuisance  
interference from a distant repeater user on the same frequency. Our best  
high level open repeaters run CTCSS for this reason.

--  
Bob Wilkins      n6fri                      voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area  
bwilkins@holonet.net                      packet n6fri @ w6pw.#nocal.ca.usa.na

-----  
Date: 8 Jan 93 07:17:51 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 07 January  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 007, 01/07/93  
10.7 FLUX=130.6 90-AVG=139                      SSN=127                      BKI=2315 2334 BAI=017  
BGND-XRAY=B3.3                      FLU1=3.3E+06                      FLU10=9.9E+03                      PKI=2324 3443 PAI=016  
BOU-DEV=017,028,009,075,014,036,031,042                      DEV-AVG=031 NT                      SWF=00:000  
XRAY-MAX= C2.6 @ 0855UT                      XRAY-MIN= B2.6 @ 0108UT                      XRAY-AVG= B5.5  
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0100UT                      NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2355UT                      NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%  
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 0435UT                      PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1615UT                      PCA-AVG= +0.0DB  
BOUTF-MAX=55423NT @ 0932UT                      BOUTF-MIN=55386NT @ 2101UT                      BOUTF-AVG=55412NT  
GOES7-MAX=P:+117NT@ 1950UT                      GOES7-MIN=N:+004NT@ 1143UT                      G7-AVG=+080,+027,+010  
GOES6-MAX=P:+138NT@ 1947UT                      GOES6-MIN=E:-014NT@ 2146UT                      G6-AVG=+098,-003,+036  
FLUXFCST=STD:135,140,145;SESC:135,140,145 BAI/PAI-FCST=012,015,015/012,015,015  
KFCST=2333 3322 3334 3333                      27DAY-AP=011,006                      27DAY-KP=1224 2433 3111 2222  
WARNINGS=

ALERTS=\*\*245STRM:1013-1513UTC;\*\*SWEEP:IV=2@0855;\*\*SWEEP:IV=2@1237-2037UTC;  
\*\*SWEEP:II=1@0855UTC  
!!END-DATA!!

-----  
Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1993 02:32:43 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!neoucom.edu!  
wtm@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Dayton Hamfest Camping  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Several years ago, I stayed at a KOA campground that was (if memory serves me right) one exit west of the route 48 exit on I-70 on the north side of I-70. It was relatively inexpensive and fairly easy to make reservations on short notice.

The weather is quite variable at that time of year in the Dayton area. Bring the longjohns and your swimsuit. When I stayed at the KOA, it got down to 33 degrees F. Another time I stayed at a motel on I-75 just north of 70 and the low was 76 degrees.

73,  
Bill

--  
Bill Mayhew        NEOUCOM Computer Services Department  
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA    phone: 216-325-2511  
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (140.220.1.1)    146.580: N8WED

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Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1993 16:23:48 GMT  
From: decrcrl!news.crl.dec.com!dbased.nuo.dec.com!e2big.mko.dec.com!  
coolidge%guru.enet.dec.com!coolidge@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Distinct Checks  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>> Message-ID: <9301051416.AA01400@chesapeake.ads.com>  
>> NNTP-Posting-Host: ucsd.edu  
>> Originator: daemon@ucsd.edu

>> Has anyone ever wondered what it would take to get a company like  
>> Checks in the Mail (in Calif) to come up with a series of picture  
>> checks for the ham radio hobby?

>> Maybe they could be convinced to come up with four designs in a  
>> series, like the Old Man (W1AW), the W1AW building, a spark gap  
>> transmitter, and an antenna field.  
>>  
>> jd--k1zat  
>>

About 15 years ago, my bank in New Hampshire had a small logo available showing a ham in front of a radio with a mic in hand. However, I don't remember who the check printer was, although I suspect it was one of the bigger ones. (Unless they allow 2 logos and can fit the "Star of Life" on our checks for my Paramedic XYL, we'll be settling for plain text for now).

There are a lot of "third party" check printers (i.e., who do it free-lance as a result of a direct order from you, not through a bank), so shopping (and lobbying) around seems to be warranted. Amway has an agreement with some place, so you can order checks through them. (Basically, you order from your Amway distributor, and get a voucher/order form in the mail that you complete and send to the printer. This is not to be construed as an endorsement for Amway, but as an example of what sort of arrangements can be made). Hopefully, this thread will generate enough interest to encourage the printers to come up with something.

73,

Bayard N1HO

Disclaimer: The preceding is solely my opinion, and not necessarily that of Digital Equipment Corporation or any other entity.

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Date: 5 JAN 93 13:44:06  
From: decctl!news.crl.dec.com!dbased.nuo.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!  
ryn.mro4.dec.com!cimfie.enet.dec.com!taber@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Ham transmissions-a hypothetical situation  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jan5.085312.22208@ringer.cs.utsa.edu>, sbooth@lonestar.utsa.edu (Simon E. Booth) writes...

>  
>Here's a hypothetical situation I've been wondering about:  
>

STOP! Let the first lesson on being an A-1 Operator be: do not speculate on hypothetical situations. Almost every question that draws a zillion replies of pure crap on rec.radio.... is caused by a hypothetical question. It draws armchair lawyers like garbage draws



flies....

>Which takes me to another more unusual question:

>

>Have amateur operators ever receiver reception reports from regular  
>shortwave listeners?

>

>A long time ago I was actually tempted to do this (send a reception report  
>to a ham I heard on the air) but the signal faded before I could hear  
>the address he was giving.

>

You should have pursued it. Every ham I know is tickled to receive  
an SWL report. When I designed a new QSL card that had a check box to  
specify either 2-way QSO or SWL confirmation, it was a big hit.

>>>==>PStJTT

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Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1993 13:09:34 GMT

From: swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!uucp-gw-2.pa.dec.com!deccrl!news.crl.dec.com!  
dbased.nuo.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!e2big.mko.dec.com!uvo.dec.com!rdg.dec.com!  
irnbru.enet.dec.com!ralexander

Subject: HELP: ICOM IC2SE Mods & US info Wanted

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi,

I recently acquired a 2nd hand IC2SE H/H. I'm gonna be  
visiting the US at the end of the Month for the SuperBowl  
and wondered if anyone had any info on how to mod the set  
for the US frequency allocation???

BTW I'm also keen to find out about any good Ham stores  
in the San Francisco / San Leandro / North L.A.

Can anyone e-mail me any info on repeaters in the area as  
it's too late to send off for the ARRL List.

Thanks

Robin Alexander

ampr : gm4yed@gb7san.gb.eu  
internet : ralexander@irnbru.enet.dec.com

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In article <1993Jan5.130837.16628@rdg.dec.com> ralexander@irnbru.enet.dec.com (Robin Alexander) writes:

>

 $\succ$ 

The wire jumper is for expanded receive 140-150 (normally it just wraps the thumbwheel data over at 146 (148)). This also opens it up for transmit as well however, so you will have to watch the PTT when listening out of band. This can be fixed by the addition of a 10K resistor near the same chip, (sorry if it's rather vague, I haven't got the schematics with me !).

— —

— — — — —

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In article <1993Jan6.130556.15110@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>, k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com (The ORPer) writes:

> I can't stand it! There is no "'s" on the end of either  
> 88 or 73. 88 means "love and kisses" while 73 means  
> "best regards." Neither one of them could possibly  
> possess anything!  
>  
> There, I feel better now. :-)  
>  
> --  
> -----  
> Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!k2ph  
> AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: k2ph@mtdcr.att.com  
> Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

Thanks, Bob, for reiterating the obvious. Seems far too many folks, intent on fracturing the English language, and now focusing on abbreviations and CW shorthand.

Perhaps if they understood the meaning they'd be less likely to use it so erroneously.

73 >< Carl  
K8NHE

-----  
Date: 5 JAN 93 13:18:44  
From: decrcrl!news.crl.dec.com!dbased.nuo.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!  
ryn.mro4.dec.com!cimfie.enet.dec.com!taber@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Radio Robbery  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <86038@ut-emx.uucp>, miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Miles Abernathy) writes...

>  
>Here is a description of the thief, as given by the bus driver: Black  
>man, 28 to 35 years old, dark complexion, ...

A black man with a dark complexion, huh? I think I saw him.....

>>>==>PStJTT

-----  
Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1993 03:00:51 GMT  
From: nnntp.telebit.com!phr@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: WANTED: Repeater controller comments  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Why can't someone make a repeater controller out of a simple personal computer (286 class), with maybe a relay box controlled by the parallel port, and perhaps a Soundblaster to do voice ID and sample the audio input for tone decoding etc? What do those fancy repeater controller boxes get for you besides nice packaging with RF shielding (admittedly worth something)?

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Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1993 17:48:01 GMT  
From: decctl!news.crl.dec.com!pa.dec.com!nnnpd2.cxo.dec.com!  
cimtwo::kendul.enet.dec.com!dul@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Yaesu FT-1001 or FT-1005 coming???  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I over heard some 6's talking this morning on 20 meters and they said that Yaesu is coming out with an FT-1001 or FT-1005.

Does anyone have any info or heard anything about these xcvsr ??

Ken K8ZR

-----  
Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1993 02:53:02 GMT  
From: usc!rpi!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!neoucom.edu!wtm@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Yaesu FT-5100 Help  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Tis easy to crossband repeat the 5100. Just hold down the RPT key while switching the power on (same as the 470-HT, I believe). A call to Yaesu (310-404-2700) yielded this info. According to Winston in tech support, this slipped out of the manual when it went to press. My 5100 didn't have any crossband info in the box, but an acquaintance said that his 5100 had an addendum slip packaged mentioning the RPT key trick.

Works quite nicely. One thing is that there is a lot of high frequency attenuation. I found that adding a 27K ohm resistor between the input and output leads of the data jack seems to clean up the sound (similar to a suggestion for audio improvement on the 470 HT). I used a variable pot and adjusted experimentally for best sound.

I really like my 5100. The in-band sensitivity is good. I've been lazy and haven't benched it at work yet. The 2m FM receive seems better than my Kenwood 751, which surprises me. Fortunately the

5100 does not get hammered with spurious signals in the 70 cm band the way the 530 HT does.

Here is a synopsis of how the 5100 receive (and probably transmit too) is easily expanded. I asked Winston to fax me the mod sheet (see above). The jumper change is pretty easy for a reasonably skilled solderer, but not for the neophyte. The rig is then reset with F/W-D/MR-REV keys while powering up. The upper/lower RX followed by upper/lower TX limits are then keyed in for each band. I've noticed that sensitivity in the expanded portions is less than in the amateur bands, but perfectly usable for copying weather stations, etc. Expanding the band seems to disable the ARS function, but I'd rather have the coverage since I memorized the band plans already.

I can't think of a good way to reproduce the mod drawing in ASCII, so I recommend calling them for the fax.

By the way, the 5100 service manual is not yet available. I've been on a waiting list for about three weeks, and I'm sure it'll be a while longer.

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Bill Mayhew        NEOUCOM Computer Services Department  
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA    phone: 216-325-2511  
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (140.220.1.1)    146.580: N8WED

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #36

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